

Haploesthes hintoniana* (Asteraceae: Tageteae), A new gypsophilic species from Coahuila, Mexico*Billie L. Turner**

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ABSTRACT

A novel gypsophilic taxon, ***Haploesthes hintoniana*** B.L. Turner, **sp. nov.**, is described from southwestern Coahuila, Mexico. It is seemingly most closely related to the allopatric gypsophile, *H. greggii*, a commonly encountered, widespread, species of north-central Mexico and adjacent U.S.A. A photograph of the Type is provided, along with a map showing distributions of the taxa concerned.

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KEY WORDS: Asteraceae, Tageteae, *Haploesthes hintoniana*, Mexico.

Preoccupation with the identification of Mexican Asteraceae has occasioned the present paper. I follow Panero (2007) in positioning *Haploesthes* in the tribe Tageteae, this based upon DNA data.

HAPLOESTHES HINTONIANA B.L. Turner, **sp. nov.** **Fig. 1**

Suffruticose, glabrous, succulent, herbs or shrublets, 30-70 cm high. **Leaves** opposite, linear, glabrous, connate at very base, 4-8 cm long, 1-2 mm wide. **Capitulescence** a terminal array of 5-10, fasciculate heads, the ultimate peduncles 1-2 bracteate, 6-10 mm long. **Heads** campanulate, 5-6 mm high, 3-4 mm wide; involucre bracts (outer) 5, 5-6 mm long, 1.5-2.0 mm wide, glabrous, broadly ovate, their apices obtuse to rounded, somewhat keeled at base. **Receptacle**, convex, 2-3 mm across, epaleate, glabrous. **Ray florets**, 5, pistillate, fertile; ligules, 3-5 mm long, bright yellow. **Disc florets** ca 20 per head; corollas ca 5 mm long, 5-lobed, yellow, glabrous. **Achenes**, ca 1.5 mm long, hispid throughout; pappus of ca 40 white, delicate bristles, 3-4 mm long.

TYPE: MEXICO. COAHUILA: Mpio, Francisco 1 Madero, "West side of Valle de Buenavista Francisco 1. Madero," 1835 m, Gypsum hillside, 20 Sep 2012, 26 34 18 N, 103 02 17.6 W, *Hinton et al.* 29349 (Holotype: MEXU; isotypes: GBH, TEX).

According to its collector, *H. hintoniana* was the dominant plant at the gyp site concerned (Figs. 2, 3); the novelty is named for the Hinton family.

ADDITIONAL COLLECTIONS EXAMINED: MEXICO. COAHUILA: essentially same locality as Type, 5831 ft, 26 36 43.1 N, 103 02 23.9 W, 22 Aug 2012, *Moore et al.* 2001 (LL-TEX); ca 1 km E of hwy from Finisterre to Quimicas del Rey, 3768 ft, 26 39 14.4 N, 103 08 38.4 W, 25 Aug 2012, *Moore et al.* 2070 (LL-TEX).

In my seminal treatment of *Haploesthes* (Turner 1975), this novelty will key to *H. greggii* var. *texana* (Coulter) I.M. Johnst., so far as known a taxon restricted to Texas; it differs from the latter in having more nearly ovate (vs oval), mostly longer involucre bracts (5-6 mm long vs 3-4 mm), fewer disc florets (ca 20 per head vs 60-100), and markedly pubescent achenes with spreading hairs (vs sparsely pubescent with appressed hairs).

The geographical relationship of *H. hintoniana* to yet other taxa of *Haploesthes* is shown in Map 1.

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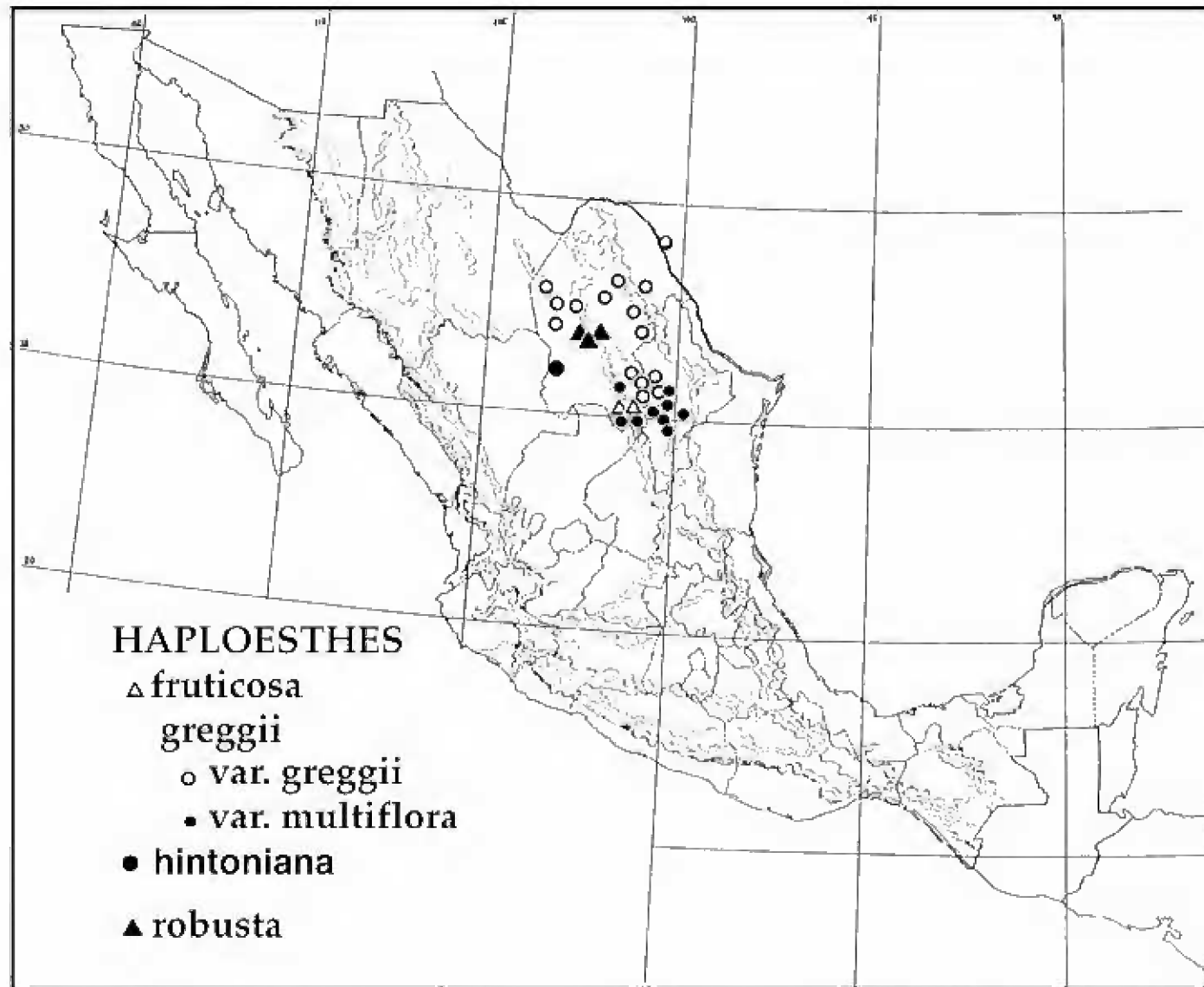
I am grateful to George S. Hinton and Prof. Mike Moore for calling my attention to the novelty, both providing photographs of the plant as it grows in the field, and to Jana Kos for providing editorial assistance. Figures 3 and 4, courtesy of Mike Moore.

LITERATURE CITED

- Panero, J.L. 2007. Tageteae, in Kadereit and Jeffrey, *The Families and Genera of Vascular Plants* 8: 400-405.
Turner, B.L. 1975. Taxonomy of *Haploesthes* (Asteraceae-Senecioneae). *Wrightia* 5: 108-115.



Figure 1. *Haploesthes hintoniana* (Holotype: MEXU).



Map 1. Distribution of *Haploesthes* spp. in Mexico.



Figure 2. *Haploesthes hintoniana*, in the field at the type locality (Hinton photograph).



Figure 3. *Haploesthes hintoniana*, on gypsum in field (Moore photograph).



Figure 4. *Haploesthes hintoniana*, close up of heads (Moore photograph).